

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
April 1, 1918—April twenty  
four hours. Rainfall, .06.  
Temperature, Min. 67; Max.  
77. Weather, cloudy.

# Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY  
All Meats Meats and one Whistles.

VOL. LII, NO. 27

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1918.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4726

## HUNS' DESPERATE EFFORTS SMASH VAINLY AGAINST STONE WALL OF ENTENTE

North and South the Anglo-French  
Hold Their Ground and Recover  
Lost Position—Rain Hinders Ger-  
mans and Helps Allies, While Com-  
ing of American Army Cheers Men  
of Petain and Haig

LONDON, April 2—(Associated Press)—Brought to a halt along their whole line, the Germans yesterday made but one serious effort against the British, although desperately battling against the French on the tip of their Montdidier salient and making a series of attacks in a vain effort to secure a foothold south of the Oise.

Nothing but the least significant of gains came to the Germans yesterday, despite the continued prodigality of the higher command in the lives of their men, while at several sectors the British and French smashed back for substantial gains.

The French line along the Oise is solidly established and French counters have recovered ground on several sectors, the Germans losing prisoners and machine guns.

### GERMANS EXPECT ATTACK

The fact that the Germans are hastily entrenching along the French front indicates that it is there that they expect the Allied counter offensive to fall.

An official report of the fighting north of the Somme, issued last night by Field Marshal Haig says: "The day has been comparatively quiet. The enemy made one local attack near Albert, but was thrown back with loss of the greater part of his men. We captured a few prisoners and the survivors of the attack."

South of the Somme the British carried through a local counter offensive, regaining ground lost to the Germans on Sunday. "We gained ground between Moreuil and Hangard," reports Haig, while the war office announced:

### BRILLIANT COUNTER STROKE

"Between Moreuil and Hangard the British cavalry carried out a brilliant counter stroke, and retook the previously lost woods". This was probably the Arrachis wood, the capture of which Berlin had announced in an official statement. The German statement says:

"The Germans have captured Moreuil height and Arrachis wood, taking a number of prisoners. The number captured is now more than seventy-five thousands."

### BATTALION ANNIHILATED

Paris reports that all the enemy attacks directed against Grivesnes have been thrown back and have ceased, while the Anglo-French line has been appreciably advanced between the Somme and Demuin.

The Germans yesterday made a desperate attempt to cross the Oise near Chauny, hoping to secure a bridgehead for further advances. The effort was a costly one for the Huns. One battalion managed to make the passage of the river, but it never returned, being annihilated by the withering fire the French were able to bring to bear. A few survivors surrendered.

The French have destroyed the greater number of bridges across the Oise and have the others well covered, while their lines along the south bank are strong.

### GERMANS LOSE PRISONERS

Two German divisions directed an attack against the heights of Plémont yesterday afternoon, this being almost as disastrous as the effort to cross the Oise. Hundreds of the attackers were shot down, while seven hundred others remained as prisoners in the hands of the French when the attack was definitely repulsed.

The French line grows stronger daily, while the Germans are being greatly handicapped in their efforts to bring forward their big guns and to keep their fighting regiments supplied. There has been almost continuous rain during the past few days. This is helping the Allies, who are bringing up their reinforcements and supplies over ground that has not been broken while the German transports are wallowing in deep mud.

### PERSHING'S NAME CHEERED

The news that General Pershing is leading a hundred thousand Americans into the battle has passed up and down the French front, being everywhere received with enthusiasm.

Yesterday's official report in Paris, dealing with the early fighting of the day, says:

"Battling last night went on with extreme violence north of Montdidier," the French war office announces.

"Large bodies of German troops were thrown into the fray. The French and British consistently broke down the assaulting waves."

"Further south the fighting is no less violent, the Germans attacking incessantly in efforts to capture the strategic point of Grivesnes. The French retained possession of this point, inflicting heavy losses on the Germans."

"The British are holding their entire line stoutly, and they have smashed numerous heavy attacks at various points."

"At several places the British have taken the initiative successfully. The outstanding feature of the northern end of the front is that the British have again killed great numbers of Germans."

THE ebb and flow of the fighting on the western front is illustrated on this map of Western Europe, from Paris to the North Sea. The longest outside line shows where the German invaders swept in September of 1914. The shortest, inner line, marked the high tide of the Anglo-French drives to clear France and Belgium. The line between these two marks the approximate advance of the Germans in their present offensive, which appears at an end. The map is drawn on a scale of fifty mile squares shown in perspective.



## AMERICAN ARMY NOT TO BE USED AS UNIT IN BATTLE BUT ALONGSIDE VETERANS

Such Is Arrangement For Americans  
Not Yet Trained In Divisions—  
Washington Expects First News of  
Sammies in Battle Will Come in  
French Communiques—Hundred  
Thousand at Front

WASHINGTON, April 2—(Associated Press)—With a force announced as "one hundred thousand and more", General Pershing is "somewhere along the battle front" and the officials and public are eagerly scanning each report from Paris and London for the first news of the participation of the boys from America in the great battle.

Lacking reports from General Pershing, the officials are watching the French statements for word that the "Sammies" are definitely at grips with the Germans, and this news is expected today, or by tomorrow at latest. It is expected that the French communiques will be the only reports that will be received from the American army for some time, General Pershing having placed himself and his men unconditionally under the command of the supreme commander of the Entente, General Foch.

### WILL JOIN VETERANS

It was announced last night, the news coming first from London, that the American troops will not engage as a separate army, no units exclusively American to be employed larger than brigades, while only a few of these will be used. The Americans have not as yet the training in divisional formations to operate against the veteran divisions of von Hindenburg, and they will be to a very large extent brigaded by regiments with veteran British and French brigades and divisions.

The official announcement to this effect was given out by the British war office last night and confirmed here. The British announcement said that as the result of deliberations carried out between President Wilson, General Pershing, Lord Derby, the British war secretary, and Foreign Secretary Balfour, it had been decided that a large force of trained American troops should be brought to the line of the Somme battlefield in aid of the Allies.

### PRESIDENT IS EAGER

President Wilson, said the British announcement, showed the greatest anxiety to assist and is leaving nothing undone that will contribute to the assistance to be given by the troops under General Pershing.

"American regiments not yet trained to fight as divisions will be placed in veteran allied divisions," the report concluded.

Delayed reports from General Bliss, the American representative on the supreme war council, and General Pershing, dealing with the situation on Sunday, said that the conditions along the vital sectors had considerably improved. The reports that the Germans are digging in indicate that they have abandoned the hope they had of being able to separate the French and British lines.

### GERMANY STAKED ALL

The weekly review of the war situation by the United States war department, published today, says that Germany has staked her fortunes on the spring campaign. The United States and the Allies must be prepared for fresh attacks on new points if the Germans fail to achieve victory in the present fighting, the review warns the public.

French official estimates have been received here placing the German losses in the Picardy battle at 275,000 to 300,000. The Germans are sending most of their wounded to Belgium to conceal from the people the gigantic sacrifices of soldiery which the German commanders made in the effort to break through the Allied line.

### BRITISH PRESS AGGRESSIVE

The Germans are consolidating their positions and are bringing up heavy artillery. It is expected that there will be another big blow when this is completed.

The British newspapers are playing up strongly the expected American participation in the great battle. The prompt response of the Americans and the rapid movement of the Yankee troops across the country to join the French and British has aroused tremendous enthusiasm.

The London Standard today editorially advises the British generals to "think in terms of the offensive". The Standard declares that the Allied forces are ample to regain the initiative after the present German effort is frustrated.

WASHINGTON, April 1—(Official)—With more than 100,000 American troops rushed toward the battle-line where the German offensive has been stopped, enthusiasm is running high throughout the United States.

The enthusiasm here equals that exhibited in the cabled news by the war correspondents in France, in their stories of the emotions aroused among the American soldiers overseas by the "forward march" orders for early participation in the great battle.

The number thus sent against the Germans is held a strict military secret, except that it is stated it is "more than 100,000" but how many more is not intimated.

Government officials expect the United States fighters to perform creditably alongside the Allies, who are greatly admired here for their gallant fighting of the past week.

The cables describe the American advance to the battle-front as orderly and speedy. The men sing as they march. Pershing's headquarters are buzzing with systematized activities.

## DRAFT RIOTING IS NEAR CIVIL STRIFE

Situation In Quebec Grows So  
Serious That Martial Law  
Is Proclaimed

QUEBEC, April 2—(Associated Press)—Disturbances which began in draft riots last week have become almost civil war, with street fighting between the troops and the rioting French Canadians. Yesterday, as the disturbances grew worse, the soldiers who had been called out to assist the police took over the administration of the city, martial law being proclaimed. Squads of soldiers were sent into various sections of the Lower Town to police the streets, while others began to search for the suspected leaders among the rioters. Many arrests were made, while the temper of the street crowds began to grow uglier and in several places were attacked.

### Soldiers Open Fire

At one point the crowds became so threatening that the soldiers, after warning the crowd to disperse, opened fire. The first volley was fired over the heads of the people, but when the fire was returned from the crowd, many of the rioters being armed with revolvers, the soldiers shot into the mass of people, killing several and wounding many.

The crowd broke, but began to fire upon the troops from buildings and hastily erected barricades, the fighting becoming general.

### Province Stands Alone

Quebec is the only Canadian Province which voted against compulsory

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6)

## Pope Protests At Latest Example of Hun Frightfulness

Pontiff Especially Calls Attention  
To Destruction of Church  
Property and Killing of Wor-  
shippers, Is Report

OTTAWA, April 2—(Associated Press)—Pope Benedict has sent an earnest protest to Berlin against the use of the long range gun upon Paris. This is told in a Bouter's despatch from London which was received last night. In his protest the Pope especially calls attention to the damage which has been occasioned to church edifices and property in Paris and the loss of life and injury of people who were in attendance at divine services in the churches.

Despatches from Paris said that the long range guns resumed the shelling of the city yesterday afternoon and that during the day one person was killed and nine injured by the explosion of the shells.

Some days since the announcement was made from the Vatican that the Pope was planning to protest the raiding of open cities by aircraft with the resulting loss of life to women and children and other non-combatants. When he made that announcement he had not contemplated any such situation as has been presented by the latest display of Teuton frightfulness.

## COHEN SHOT DOWN BEFORE HE SPEAKS

New York Police and Underworld  
Stirred By Crime That Par-  
allels "Becker Case"

NEW YORK, April 2—(Associated Press)—Police circles and the underworld are alike in a high state of excitement following the news of the murder of Harry Cohen, more generally known in the underworld as "Harry the Wop" under circumstances not dissimilar to the shooting of Herman Rosenthal by "Gyp the Blood" from which developed the famous "Becker Case." Cohen was shot and killed at an early hour yesterday morning. He was expected yesterday to give testimony relative to a New York gambling ring which was to involve men "higher up."

### Four Arrests Made

Several arrests have already been made in the case. These include a waiter named Morris Rothenberg, held as Cohen's slayer, who has been identified by the elevator man of the building where the murder occurred.

Sam Schepps is another suspect who has been taken into custody. Schepps was a witness against Police Lieutenant Charles E. Becker when the latter was convicted of complicity in the Rosenbaum shooting. He is not accused of being the slayer, but as was Becker in the instance of eight years ago, so now, Schepps is accused of complicity in the crime of yesterday morning. Besides Schepps and Rothenberg two others are in custody.

### Like Becker Case

Paralleling the "Becker case" an investigation of the "gambling ring" and its connection with the "graffi" and "protection" system was in progress.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)